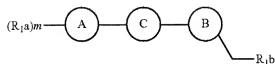


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

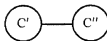
**Listing of the Claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or an in-vivo hydrolysable ester thereof,

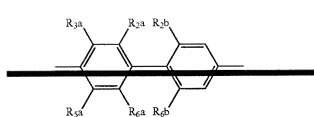


(I)

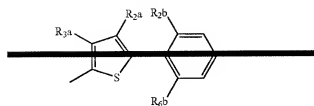
wherein in (I) C is a biaryl group C'-C''



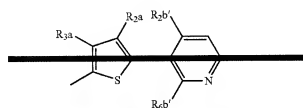
where C' and C'' are independently aryl or heteroaryl rings such that the group C is represented by any one of the groups D to O the group H below:



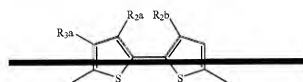
D



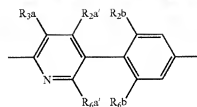
E



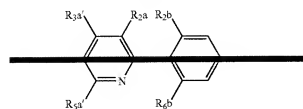
F



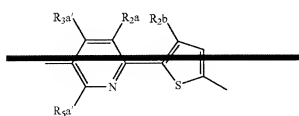
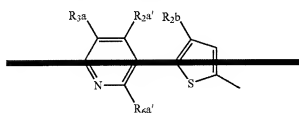
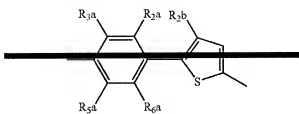
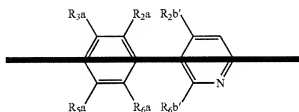
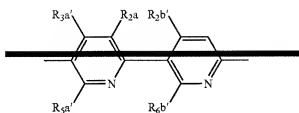
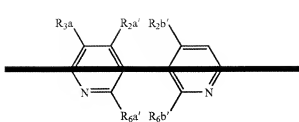
G



H



I



wherein the groups D to O are group H is attached to rings A and B in the orientation [(A-C') and (C''-B)] shown;

wherein A and B are independently selected from

i)



ii)



and

wherein A is linked as shown in (I) via the 3-position to ring C' of group C and independently substituted in the 4 and 5 positions as shown in (I) by one or more substituents

-R<sub>1a</sub>m;

and wherein B is linked as shown in (I) via the 3-position to ring C'' of group C and independently substituted in the 5 position as shown in (I) by substituent -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>1b</sub>;

R<sub>2b</sub> and R<sub>6b</sub> are independently selected from H, F, Cl, OMe, SMe, Me, Et and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2b</sub>' and R<sub>6b</sub>' are independently selected from H, OMe, Me, Et and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2a</sub> and R<sub>6a</sub> are independently selected from H, Br, F, Cl, OMe, SMe, Me, Et and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2a</sub>' and R<sub>6a</sub>' are independently selected from H, OMe, SMe, Me, Et and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>3a</sub> and R<sub>5a</sub> are independently selected from H, (1-4C)alkyl, Br, F, Cl, OH, (1-4C)alkoxy,

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n=0, 1, or 2), amino, (1-4C)alkylcarbonylamino-, nitro, cyano,

-CHO, -CO(1-4C)alkyl, -CONH<sub>2</sub> and -CONH(1-4C)alkyl;

R<sub>3a</sub>' and R<sub>5a</sub>' are independently selected from H, (1-4C)alkyl, OH, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylthio,

amino, (1-4C)alkylcarbonylamino-, nitro, cyano, -CHO, -CO(1-4C)alkyl, -CONH<sub>2</sub> and

-CONH(1-4C)alkyl;

wherein one of R<sub>3a</sub>, R<sub>5a</sub>, R<sub>3a</sub>', R<sub>5a</sub>' taken together with a substituent R<sub>1a</sub> at position 4 of ring A and rings A and C' may form a 5-7 membered ring;

wherein any (1-4C)alkyl group may be optionally substituted with F, OH, (1-4C)alkoxy,

-S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n=0, 1, or 2) or cyano;

wherein when ring C' is a pyridine ring (ie when group C is group H, I, J, K, N or O) the ring nitrogen may optionally be oxidised to an N-oxide;

R<sub>1a</sub> is independently selected from R<sub>1a1</sub> to R<sub>1a5</sub> below:

R<sub>1a1</sub>: AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4, AR4a, CY1, CY2;

R<sub>1a2</sub>: cyano, carboxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, -C(=W)NRvRw [wherein W is O or S, Rv and Rw are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl and wherein Rv and Rw taken together with the amide or thioamide nitrogen to which they are attached can form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom selected from N, O, S(O)<sub>n</sub> in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein when said ring is a piperazine ring, the ring may be optionally substituted on the additional nitrogen by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n=1 or 2), -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl) and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl and (3-6C)cycloalkyl substituent may itself be substituted by cyano, hydroxy or halo, provided that, such a substituent is not on a carbon adjacent to a nitrogen atom of the piperazine ring], ethenyl, 2-(1-4C)alkylethenyl, 2-cyanoethenyl, 2-cyano-2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-nitroethenyl, 2-nitro-2-((1-4C)alkyl)ethenyl, 2-((1-4C)alkylaminocarbonyl)ethenyl, 2-((1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl)ethenyl, 2-(AR1)ethenyl, 2-(AR2)ethenyl, 2-(AR2a)ethenyl;

R<sub>1a3</sub>: (1-10C)alkyl {optionally substituted by one or more groups (including geminal disubstitution) each independently selected from hydroxy, (1-10C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylcarbonyl, phosphoryl [-O-P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>], and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], phosphiryl [-O-P(OH)<sub>2</sub> and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], and amino; and/or optionally substituted by one group selected from carboxy, phosphonate [phosphono, -P(O)(OH)<sub>2</sub>], and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], phosphinate [-P(OH)<sub>2</sub> and mono- and di-(1-4C)alkoxy derivatives thereof], cyano, halo, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-6C)alkanoyloxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, carboxy(1-4C)alkoxy, halo(1-4C)alkoxy, dihalo(1-4C)alkoxy, trihalo(1-4C)alkoxy, morpholino-ethoxy, (N'-methyl)piperazino-ethoxy, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl(1-6C)alkoxy, N-methyl(imidazo-2 or 3-yl)(1-4C)alkoxy, imidazo-1-yl(1-6C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylamino, di((1-4C)alkyl)amino, (1-6C)alkanoylamino-, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonylamino-, N-(1-4C)alkyl-N-(1-6C)alkanoylamino-, -C(=W)NRvRw [wherein W is O or S, Rv and Rw are independently H, or (1-4C)alkyl and wherein Rv and Rw taken together with the amide or thioamide nitrogen to which they are attached can form a 5-7 membered ring optionally with an additional heteroatom

selected from N, O, S(O)<sub>n</sub> in place of 1 carbon atom of the so formed ring; wherein when said ring is a piperazine ring, the ring may be optionally substituted on the additional nitrogen by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, -S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n=1 or 2), -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl], (=NOR<sub>v</sub>) wherein R<sub>v</sub> is as hereinbefore defined, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>NH-, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>-(1-4C)alkylN-, fluoro(1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>NH-, fluoro(1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>-(1-4C)alkylN-, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>q</sub>-, CY1, CY2, AR1, AR2, AR3, AR1-O-, AR2-O-, AR3-O-, AR1-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR2-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR3-S(O)<sub>q</sub>-, AR1-NH-, AR2-NH-, AR3-NH- (p is 1 or 2 and q is 0, 1 or 2), and also AR2a, AR2b, AR3a and AR3b versions of AR2 and AR3 containing groups; wherein any (1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl and (3-6C)cycloalkyl present in any substituent on R<sub>1a3</sub> may itself be substituted by one or two groups selected from cyano, hydroxy, halo, amino, (1-4C)alkylamino and di(1-4C)alkylamino, provided that such a substituent is not on a carbon adjacent to a heteroatom atom if present;

R<sub>1a4</sub>: R<sup>14</sup>C(O)O(1-6C)alkyl [wherein R<sup>14</sup> is AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, (1-4C)alkylamino, benzyloxy-(1-4C)alkyl, naphthylmethyl, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxy-(1-4C)alkoxy or (1-10C)alkyl {optionally substituted as defined for (R<sub>1a3</sub>)], imidazo-1-yl(1-6C)alkoxy(1-4C)alkyl, morpholino-ethoxy(1-4C)alkyl, (N'-methyl)piperazino-ethoxy(1-4C)alkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl(1-6C)alkoxy(1-4C)alkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl(1-6C)alkylamino(1-4C)alkyl, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl(1-6C)alkylsulfonyl(1-4C)alkyl, N-methyl(imidazo-2 or 3-yl)(1-4C)alkoxy(1-4C)alkyl;

R<sub>1a5</sub>: F, Cl, hydroxy, mercapto, (1-4C)alkylS(O)<sub>p</sub>- (p=0, 1 or 2), -NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>(1-4C)alkyl, -O(1-4C)alkanoyl, or -OR<sub>1a3</sub>;

m is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein two substituents R<sub>1a</sub> both at the 4 or 5 position of ring A taken together may form a 5 to 7 membered spiro ring;

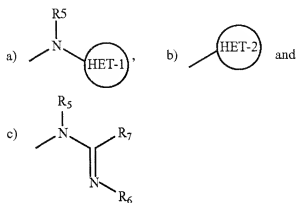
wherein two substituents R<sub>1a</sub> at the 4 and 5 positions of ring A taken together may form a 5 to 7 membered fused ring;

provided that if (R<sub>1a</sub>)<sub>m</sub> is a single substituent R<sub>1a</sub> at the 5 position of ring A then R<sub>1a</sub> is not

-CH<sub>2</sub>X wherein X is selected from R<sub>1b</sub>;

R<sub>1b</sub> is independently selected from hydroxy, -OSi(tri-(1-6C)alkyl) (wherein the 3 (1-6C)alkyl groups are independently selected from all possible (1-6C)alkyl groups),

-NR<sub>5</sub>C(=W)R<sub>4</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>4</sub>,



wherein W is O or S;

provided that if group C is group H or group I, and if one of substituents R<sub>2b</sub> and R<sub>6b</sub> is H and the other is F, and if all of substituents R<sub>2a</sub>, R<sub>6a</sub>, R<sub>2a'</sub>, R<sub>6a'</sub>, R<sub>3a</sub>, R<sub>3a'</sub>, R<sub>5a</sub>, R<sub>5a'</sub> are H at each occurrence, then R<sub>1b</sub> is not -NHC(=O)Me;

R<sub>4</sub> is selected from hydrogen, amino, (1-8C)alkyl, (2-6C)alkyl (substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from methyl, chloro, bromo, fluoro, methoxy, methylthio, azido and cyano), methyl (substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents independently selected from methyl, chloro, bromo, fluoro, methoxy, methylthio, hydroxy, benzyloxy, ethynyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, azido and cyano), -NHR<sub>12</sub>, -N(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>), -OR<sub>12</sub> or -SR<sub>12</sub>, (2-4C)alkenyl, -(1-8C)alkylaryl, mono-, di-, tri- and per-halo(1-8C)alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>(3-6C)cycloalkyl and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>(3-6C)cycloalkenyl wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;

R<sub>5</sub> is selected from hydrogen, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, phenyloxycarbonyl, tert-butoxycarbonyl, fluorenyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, (1-6C)alkyl (optionally substituted by cyano or (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl), -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>8</sub>, -C(=O)SR<sub>8</sub>, -C(=S)R<sub>8</sub>, P(O)(OR<sub>9</sub>)(OR<sub>10</sub>) and -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub>, wherein R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are as defined hereinbelow;

HET-1 is selected from HET-1A and HET-1B wherein:

HET-1A is a C-linked 5-membered heteroaryl ring containing 2 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S; which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom by one or two substituents selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

HET-1B is a C-linked 6-membered heteroaryl ring containing 2 or 3 nitrogen heteroatoms, which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom by one, two or three substituents selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

HET-2 is selected from HET-2A and HET-2B wherein

HET-2A is an N-linked 5-membered, fully or partially unsaturated heterocyclic ring, containing either (i) 1 to 3 further nitrogen heteroatoms or (ii) a further heteroatom selected from O and S together with an optional further nitrogen heteroatom; which ring is optionally substituted on a C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by an oxo or thioxo group; and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by a substituent selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, other than a N atom adjacent to the linking N atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

HET-2B is an N-linked 6-membered di-hydro-heteroaryl ring containing up to three nitrogen heteroatoms in total (including the linking heteroatom), which ring is substituted on a suitable C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by oxo or thioxo and/or which ring is optionally substituted on any available C atom, other than a C atom adjacent to the linking N atom, by one or two substituents independently selected from RT as hereinafter defined and/or on an available nitrogen atom, other than a N atom adjacent to the linking N atom, (provided that the ring is not thereby quaternised) by (1-4C)alkyl;

RT is selected from a substituent from the group:

(RTa1) hydrogen, halogen, (1-4C)alkoxy, (2-4C)alkenyloxy, (2-4C)alkenyl, (2-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkenyl, (1-4C)alkylthio, amino, azido, cyano and nitro; or



(RTa2) (1-4C)alkylamino, di-(1-4C)alkylamino, and (2-4C)alkenylamino;

or RT is selected from the group

(RTb1) (1-4C)alkyl group which is optionally substituted by one substituent selected from hydroxy, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkylthio, cyano and azido; or

(RTb2) (1-4C)alkyl group which is optionally substituted by one substituent selected from (2-4C)alkenyloxy, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, and (3-6C)cycloalkenyl;

or RT is selected from the group

(RTc) a fully saturated 4-membered monocyclic ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (optionally oxidised), and linked via a ring nitrogen or carbon atom;

and wherein at each occurrence of an RT substituent containing an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl moiety in (RTa1) or (RTa2), (RTb1) or (RTb2), or (RTc) each such moiety is optionally substituted on an available carbon atom with one, two, three or more substituents independently selected from F, Cl, Br, OH and CN;

R<sub>6</sub> is cyano, -COR<sub>12</sub>, -COOR<sub>12</sub>, -CONHR<sub>12</sub>, -CON(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>), -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>12</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>12</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>) or NO<sub>2</sub>, wherein R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are as defined hereinbelow;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, amino, (1-8C)alkyl, -NHR<sub>12</sub>, -N(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>), -OR<sub>12</sub> or -SR<sub>12</sub>, (2-4C)alkenyl, -(1-8C)alkylaryl, mono-, di-, tri- and per-halo(1-8C)alkyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>(3-6C)cycloalkyl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>(3-6C)cycloalkenyl wherein p is 0, 1 or 2;

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, phenyl, benzyl, (1-5C)alkanoyl, (1-6C)alkyl (optionally substituted by substituents independently selected from (1-5C)alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxy, cyano, up to 3 halogen atoms and -NR<sub>15</sub>R<sub>16</sub> (wherein R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, phenyl (optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkyl substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms) and (1-4C)alkyl (optionally substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms), or for any N(R<sub>15</sub>)(R<sub>16</sub>) group, R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> may additionally be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl ring);

R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen and (1-4C)alkyl;

R<sub>11</sub> is (1-4C)alkyl or phenyl;

R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen, phenyl (optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from halogen, (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkyl substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms) and (1-4C)alkyl (optionally substituted with one, two, three or more halogen atoms), or for any N(R<sub>12</sub>)(R<sub>13</sub>) group, R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> may additionally be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl ring, which ring may be optionally substituted by a group selected from (1-4C)alkyl, (3-6C)cycloalkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, -COO(1-4C)alkyl, S(O)<sub>n</sub>(1-4C)alkyl (wherein n=1 or 2), -COOAR1, -CS(1-4C)alkyl and -C(=S)O(1-4C)alkyl;

AR1 is an optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted naphthyl;

AR2 is an optionally substituted 5- or 6-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e. with the maximum degree of unsaturation) monocyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom, or a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised;

AR2a is a partially hydrogenated version of AR2 (i.e. AR2 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised;

AR2b is a fully hydrogenated version of AR2 (i.e. AR2 systems having no unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom or linked via a ring nitrogen atom;

AR3 is an optionally substituted 8-, 9- or 10-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e. with the maximum degree of unsaturation) bicyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom in either of the rings comprising the bicyclic system;

AR3a is a partially hydrogenated version of AR3 (i.e. AR3 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised, in either of the rings comprising the bicyclic system;

AR3b is a fully hydrogenated version of AR3 (i.e. AR3 systems having no unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom, in either of the rings comprising the bicyclic system;

AR4 is an optionally substituted 13- or 14-membered, fully unsaturated (i.e. with the maximum degree of unsaturation) tricyclic heteroaryl ring containing up to four heteroatoms independently

selected from O, N and S (but not containing any O-O, O-S or S-S bonds), and linked via a ring carbon atom in any of the rings comprising the tricyclic system;

AR4a is a partially hydrogenated version of AR4 (i.e. AR4 systems retaining some, but not the full, degree of unsaturation), linked via a ring carbon atom, or linked via a ring nitrogen atom if the ring is not thereby quaternised, in any of the rings comprising the tricyclic system;

CY1 is an optionally substituted cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring;

CY2 is an optionally substituted cyclopentenyl or cyclohexenyl ring;

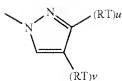
wherein; optional substituents on AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4, AR4a, CY1 and CY2 are (on an available carbon atom) up to three substituents independently selected from (1-4C)alkyl {optionally substituted by substituents selected independently from hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkyl S(O)<sub>q</sub>- (q is 0, 1 or 2), (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, cyano, nitro, (1-4C)alkanoylamino, -CONRvRw or -NRvRw}, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy, halo, nitro, cyano, thiol, (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkanoyloxy, dimethylaminomethyleneaminocarbonyl, di(N-(1-4C)alkyl)aminomethylimino, carboxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl, (1-4C)alkylSO<sub>2</sub>amino, (2-4C)alkenyl {optionally substituted by carboxy or (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl}, (2-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkanoylamino, oxo (=O), thioxo (=S), (1-4C)alkanoylamino {the (1-4C)alkanoyl group being optionally substituted by hydroxy}, (1-4C)alkyl S(O)<sub>q</sub>- (q is 0, 1 or 2) {the (1-4C)alkyl group being optionally substituted by one or more groups independently selected from cyano, hydroxy and (1-4C)alkoxy}, -CONRvRw or -NRvRw [wherein Rv is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl; Rw is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl]; and further optional substituents on AR1, AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4, AR4a, CY1 and CY2 (on an available carbon atom), and also on alkyl groups (unless indicated otherwise) are up to three substituents independently selected from trifluoromethoxy, benzoylamino, benzoyl, phenyl {optionally substituted by up to three substituents independently selected from halo, (1-4C)alkoxy or cyano}, furan, pyrrole, pyrazole, imidazole, triazole, pyrimidine, pyridazine, pyridine, isoxazole, oxazole, isothiazole, thiazole, thiophene, hydroxyimino(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkoxyimino(1-4C)alkyl, halo-(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanesulfonamido, -SO<sub>2</sub>NRvRw [wherein Rv is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl; Rw is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl]; and optional substituents on AR2, AR2a, AR2b, AR3, AR3a, AR3b, AR4 and AR4a are (on an available nitrogen atom, where such substitution does not result in quaternization)

(1-4C)alkyl, (1-4C)alkanoyl {wherein the (1-4C)alkyl and (1-4C)alkanoyl groups are optionally substituted by (preferably one) substituents independently selected from cyano, hydroxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, (1-4C)alkyl S(O)<sub>q</sub> (q is 0, 1 or 2), (1-4C)alkoxy, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl, (1-4C)alkanoylamino, -CONR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> or -NR<sub>v</sub>R<sub>w</sub> [wherein R<sub>v</sub> is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl; R<sub>w</sub> is hydrogen or (1-4C)alkyl]}, (2-4C)alkenyl, (2-4C)alkynyl, (1-4C)alkoxycarbonyl or oxo (to form an N-oxide).

Claim 2 (canceled):

Claim 3 (currently amended): A compound of claim 21, wherein R<sub>1a</sub> and R<sub>1b</sub> are independently selected from -NHCO(1-4C)alkyl, -NHCO(1-4C)cycloalkyl, -NHCS(1-4C)alkyl, -N(R<sub>5</sub>)-HET-1 and HET-2.

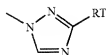
Claim 4 (previously presented): A compound of claim 3, wherein HET-2A is selected from the structures (Za) to (Zf) below:



(Za)



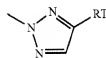
(Zb)



(Zc)



(Zd)



(Ze)



(Zf)

wherein u and v are independently 0 or 1.

Claim 5 (previously presented): A compound of claim 4 wherein RT is selected from

- (a) hydrogen;
- (b) halogen;
- (c) cyano;
- (d) (1-4C)alkyl;
- (e) monosubstituted (1-4C)alkyl;
- (f) disubstituted (1-4C)alkyl, and

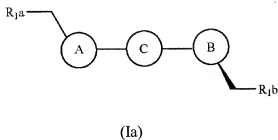
trisubstituted (1-4C)alkyl.

Claim 6 (previously presented): A compound of claim 1 wherein at least one of A and B is an oxazolidinone.

Claim 7 (previously presented): A compound of claim 1 wherein A is an isoxazoline and B is an oxazolidinone.

Claim 8 (canceled)

Claim 9 (previously presented): A compound of the formula (Ia) which is a compound of claim 1



Claim 10 (withdrawn): A pro-drug of a compound as claimed in any one of the previous claims.

Claim 11(withdrawn): A method for producing an antibacterial effect in a warm blooded animal which comprises administering to said animal an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

Claim 12 (canceled)

Claim 13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically-acceptable diluent or carrier.

Claim 15 (withdrawn/currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14 further comprising, wherein said composition includes a vitamin.

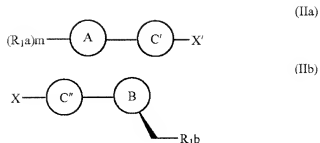
Claim 16 (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 15 wherein said vitamin is Vitamin B.

Claim 17 (withdrawn/currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14, further comprising wherein said composition comprises a combination of a compound of the formula (I) and an antibacterial agent active against gram-positive bacteria.

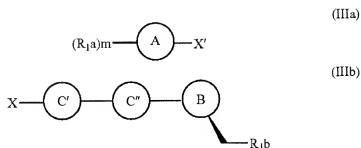
Claim 18 (withdrawn/currently amended): A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 14, further comprising wherein said composition comprises a combination of a compound of the formula (I) and an antibacterial agent active against gram-negative bacteria.

Claim 19 (withdrawn): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or in-vivo hydrolysable esters thereof, which process comprises one of processes (a) to (j): and thereafter if necessary:

- i) removing any protecting groups;
- ii) forming a pro-drug (for example an in-vivo hydrolysable ester); and/or
- iii) forming a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt; wherein said processes (a) to (j) are:
  - (a) modifying a substituent in, or introducing a substituent into another compound of the invention by using standard chemistry;
  - (b) reaction of a molecule of a compound of formula (IIa) with a molecules of a compound of formula (IIb) wherein X and X' are leaving groups useful in palladium coupling and are chosen such that an aryl-aryl, heteroaryl-aryl, or heteroaryl-heteroaryl bond replaces the aryl-X (or heteroaryl-X) and aryl-X' (or heteroaryl-X') bonds;



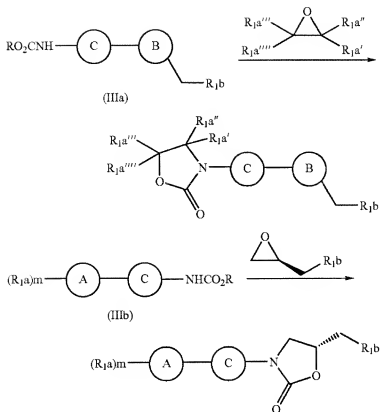
(c) reaction of a compound of formula (IIIa) with a compound of formula (IIIb):



where X and X' are replaceable substituents and wherein the substituents X and X' are chosen to be complementary pairs of substituents known in the art to be suitable as complementary substrates for coupling reactions catalysed by transition metals;

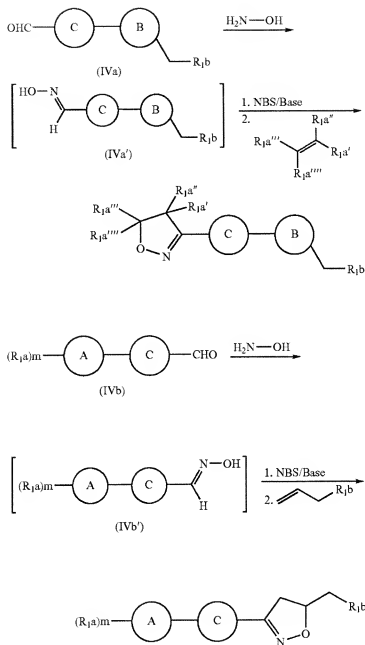
(d) reaction of a (hetero)biaryl derivative (IIIa) or (IIIb) carbamate with an appropriately substituted oxirane (wherein 0, 1, or 2 of R<sub>1a</sub>'-R<sub>1a</sub>'''' are substituents as defined for R<sub>1a</sub> and the remainder are hydrogen) to form an oxazolidinone ring at the undeveloped aryl position;



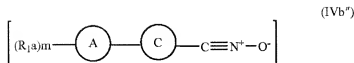
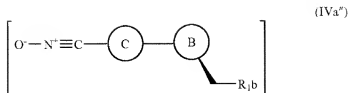


or by variations on this process in which the carbamate is replaced by an isocyanate or by an amine or/and in which the oxirane is replaced by an equivalent reagent  $\text{X}-\text{C}(\text{R}_{1a'}) (\text{R}_{1a''}) \text{C}(\text{R}_{1a'''})(\text{O-optionally protected})(\text{R}_{1a''''})$  or  $\text{X}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{O-optionally protected})\text{CH}_2\text{R}_{1b}$  where X is a displaceable group;

(c) reaction of a (hetero)biaryl derivative (IVa) or (IVb) to form an isoxazoline ring at the undeveloped aryl position;



or by variations on this process in which the reactive intermediate (a nitrile oxide IVa" or IVb") is obtained other than by oxidation of an oxime (IVa) or (IVb);



- (f) for HET as optionally substituted 1,2,3-triazoles, by cycloaddition via the azide (wherein e.g. Y in (II) is azide) to acetylenes, or to acetylene equivalents or optionally substituted ethylenes bearing eliminatable substituents;
- (g) for HET as 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I) by reacting aminomethyloxazolidinones with 1,1-dihaloketone sulfonylhydrazones
- (h) for HET as 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I) by reacting azidomethyl oxazolidinones with terminal alkynes using Cu(I) catalysis to give 4-substituted 1,2,3-triazoles
- (j) for HET as 4-halogenated 1,2,3-triazole compounds of formula (I) by reacting azidomethyl oxazolidinones with halovinylsulfonyl chlorides at a temperature between 0°C. and 100°C either neat or in an inert diluent.